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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/750,635	12/28/2000	Chien-Sheng Chou	XER 2 0396 D/A0773	6973

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EXAMINER
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BLAIR, DOUGLAS B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2142

DATE MAILED: 02/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/750,635	<b>Applicant(s)</b> CHOU ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Douglas B Blair	<b>Art Unit</b> 2142	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 September 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

1. Claims 1-23 are currently pending in this application.
2. The double patenting rejection is withdrawn in response to the amendment to the claims.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6, 8, 11-12, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,571,279 to Herz et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,308,273 to Goertzel et al..
5. As to claim 1, Herz teaches a system for generating a requisition for user selectable items comprising: a client computer system connected to a network; a server computer system connected to the network (col. 6, lines 34-47), the network interconnecting the client computer system and the server computer system, the client computer configured to allow a plurality of users to access the server computer system, the server computer system (col. 6, line 48-col. 7, line 16) configured to: associate one or more of a plurality of locations with each of said users, each location defining a group of users; associate items with one or more of a plurality of locations using validation rules (col. 7, line 53-col. 8, line 23); identify associated items which may be requisitioned by a

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user associated with one or more associated locations, and identify associated items which may not be requisitioned by a user associated with the one or more locations (col. 10, line 52-col. 12, line 16); receive and process a request for one or more user selected items (col. 13, lines 18-47); verify that each user requested item is an item associated with the user's one or more associated locations (col. 13, lines 18-47); and generate a requisition for the verified user requested items (col. 13, lines 18-47); however Herz does not explicitly teach a location being a work site.

Goertzel teaches a system for associating items with one or more of a plurality of work sites using validation rules (col. 5, lines 4-30).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Herz regarding requisitions for user selectable items with the teachings of Goertzel regarding a location being a work site because certain work spaces may be less secure than other work spaces (Goertzel, col. 1, lines 11-52).

6. As to claim 2, Herz teaches a client computer system comprising a web browser for accessing the network and communicating with the server over the network (col. 19, lines 35-58).

7. As to claim 3, Herz teaches a server system comprising a requester database containing one or more of a user identifier, a password, and personal information for the plurality of users (col. 7, lines 17-51).

8. As to claims 4 and 15, Herz teaches a requester database containing at least one shared user entry, the shared entry associated with a single location (col. 7, line 53-col. 8, line 23).

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9. As to claim 5, Herz teaches a server system comprising a location database associating at least one of a plurality of locations with each of the plurality of users (col. 7, line 53-col. 8, line 23).

10. As to claim 6, Herz teaches a server computer comprising an inventory database containing information about the user selectable items (col. 16, lines 8-33).

11. As to claim 8, Herz teaches a server computer comprising validation rules database associating each of said user selectable items with one or more of a plurality of locations with which a user must be associated to verify the user requested item for a requisition (col. 16, lines 8-33).

12. As to claims 11 and 23, they feature the same limitations as claim 1 and are rejected for the same reasons as claim 1.

13. As to claim 12, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2.

14. As to claim 13, Herz teaches a method wherein the client computer system and the server computer system communicate via the Internet (col. 19, lines 35-58).

15. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,571,279 to Herz et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,308,273 to Goertzel et al. in further view of U.S. Patent Number 6,415,320 to Hess et al..

16. As to claim 7, the Herz-Goertzel combination teaches the system of claim 8, however the Herz-Goertzel combination does not teach information comprising an item description and an image.

Hess teaches describing a sale item that with a description and an image (See Figure 6B).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the Herz-Goertzel combination regarding a system for purchasing with the teachings of Hess regarding the description of an item because a description and an image provide an ideal way for a browser to show an item.

17. Claims 9 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,571,279 to Herz et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,308,273 to Goertzel et al. in further view of U.S. Patent Number 6,636,863 to Friesen.

18. As to claim 9, the Herz-Goertzel combination teaches the system of claim 10, however the Herz-Goertzel combination does not explicitly teach a database storing a list of items pre-selected by the user to be used at a later time to create a requisition.

Friesen teaches database storing a list of items pre-selected by the user to be used at a later time to create a requisition (col. 5, line 23-col. 6, line 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the Herz-Goertzel combination regarding a system for purchasing with the teachings of Friesen regarding storing a list of pre-selected items because storing a list allows for greater flexibility for the client (Friesen, col. 3, line 52-col. 4, line 35).

19. As to claim 21, it features the same limitations as claim 9 and is rejected for the same reasons as claim 9.

20. Claims 10, 14, 17-18, 20, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,571,279 to Herz et al. in view of U.S. Patent

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Number 6,308,273 to Goertzel et al. in further view of U.S. Patent Number 5,987,423 to Arnold et al..

21. As to claim 10, the Herz-Goertzel combination teaches the system of claim 1, however the Herz-Goertzel combination does not explicitly teach a requisition database containing information about a previously generated requisition.

Arnold teaches a requisition database containing information about previously generated requisitions (col. 18, lines 4-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the Herz-Goertzel combination regarding a system for purchasing with the teachings of Arnold regarding the storage of previously generated requisitions because previously generated requisitions could be useful for creating new requisitions (Arnold, col. 18, lines 4-22).

22. As to claim 14, the Herz-Goertzel combination teaches the system of claim 1, however the Herz-Goertzel combination does not explicitly teach retrieving information previously stored for a user.

Arnold teaches retrieving information previously stored for a user (col. 18, lines 4-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the Herz-Goertzel combination regarding a system for purchasing with the teachings of Arnold regarding retrieving information previously stored for a user because previously stored information could be useful for creating new requisitions (Arnold, col. 18, lines 4-22).

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23. As to claim 17, Arnold teaches retrieving previously stored information

associated with each user (col. 18, lines 4-22).

24. As to claim 18, Arnold teaches retrieving previously stored information about

user selectable items (col. 18, lines 4-22).

25. As to claim 20, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 8.

26. As to claim 22, it features the same limitations as claim 10 and is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10.

27. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent Number 6,571,279 to Herz et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,308,273 to

Goertzel et al. in further view of U.S. Patent Number 5,970,475 to Barnes.

28. As to claim 16, the Herz-Goertzel combination teaches the system of claim 11,

however the Herz-Goertzel combination does not teach a managerial account generating a requisition.

Barnes teaches a managerial account generating a requisition for a user (col. 25, lines 26-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the Herz-Goertzel combination regarding a system for purchasing with the teachings of Barnes regarding a managerial account generating a requisition for a user because allowing a managerial account to set up requisitions reduces the burden placed on other to complete requisitions (Barnes, col. 25, lines 26-40).

29. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent Number 6,571,279 to Herz et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,308,273 to



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Goertzel et al. in further view of U.S. Patent Number 5,987,423 to Arnold et al. and U.S. Patent Number 6,415,320 to Hess et al.

30. As to claim 19, it features the same limitations as claim 7 and is rejected for the same reasons as claim 7.

### *Response to Arguments*

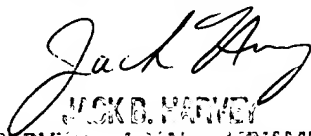
31. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### *Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas B Blair whose telephone number is 571-272-3893. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5pm Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Harvey can be reached on 571-272-3896. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
JACK B. HARVEY  
SUPERVISOR, ART UNIT EXAMINER

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Douglas Blair

DBB